STAND. COM. REP. NO. 2439

Honolulu, Hawaii

FEB 1 4 2014

RE: S.B. No. 2365

S.D. 1

Honorable Donna Mercado Kim President of the Senate Twenty-Seventh State Legislature Regular Session of 2014 State of Hawaii

## Madam:

Your Committee on Judiciary and Labor, to which was referred S.B. No. 2365 entitled:

"A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INSURANCE CLAIMS,"

begs leave to report as follows:

The purpose and intent of this measure is to amend the law relating to the furnishing of medical care, services, and supplies under workers' compensation claims by:

- (1) Specifying requirements for the furnishing of drugs in addition to medical care, services, and supplies to an employee who sustains a work injury;
- (2) Establishing a reimbursement ceiling that does not exceed one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the prescription drug as identified by its National Drug Code and published in the Red Book: Pharmacy's Fundamental Reference as of the date of dispensing for all prescription drugs, including repackaged and relabeled drugs;
- (3) Requiring that any prescription drug not available at a major retail pharmacy is not reimbursable unless specifically approved by the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations through administrative rules;
- (4) Adding the definition of "major retail pharmacy";

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- (5) Establishing a reimbursement ceiling that does not exceed one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price by gram weight set by the original manufacturer of the prescription drug as identified by its National Drug Code and published in the Red Book: Pharmacy's Fundamental Reference as of the date of compounding for each underlying prescription drug contained in compounded medications;
- (6) Requiring that all pharmaceutical claims submitted for repacked or relabeled prescription medications include the National Drug Code of the original manufacturer; and
- Establishing a reimbursement ceiling that does not (7) exceed one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the prescription drug as identified by its National Drug Code and published in the Red Book: Pharmacy's Fundamental Reference that is most closely related to the underlying prescription drug if the original manufacturer of an underlying prescription drug used in the repackaged or relabeled prescription drugs or compounded medications is unknown.

Your Committee received testimony in support of this measure from the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations; Department of Human Resources Development; Department of Human Resources, City and County of Honolulu; Hawaii Insurers Council; Property Casualty Insurers Association of America; The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii; Government Employees Insurance Company; Automated HealthCare Solutions; and Work Injury Medical Association of Hawaii.

Your Committee finds that Hawaii's existing reimbursement rates for pharmaceuticals in workers' compensation claims are among the highest in the nation for brand and generic products. Existing administrative rules allow pharmaceuticals to be charged to insurance carriers at up to one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price listed in the Red Book: Pharmacy's Fundamental Reference. However, existing law and administrative rules do not address the reimbursement of repackaged, relabeled, or compounded medications. As a result, third-party companies are able to buy prescription drugs in bulk; repackage, relabel, or compound the medications; and attach their own National Drug Code

to the repackaged, relabed, or compounded medications with average wholesale prices that are higher than the average wholesale prices of the original manufacturers. Insurance carriers are then billed at one hundred forty percent of the higher average wholesale price, which results in higher charges.

Establishing a reimbursement ceiling for repackaged, relabeled, or compound medications at one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer will assist in reducing the State's costs for workers' compensation claims related to medical care, services, drugs, and supplies. The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations testified that it is currently handling over two thousand workers' compensation disputes related to repackaged medications. This measure will assist the Department in reducing the number of these disputes.

Your Committee has amended this measure by adopting the language suggested by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and Automated Health Care Solutions to:

- (1) Set the reimbursement price for repackaged, relabeled, and compound prescription drugs at exactly, rather than up to, one hundred forty percent of the average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the prescription drug;
- (2) Adopt the Medi-Span Master Drug Database as the official prescription medication pricing source book rather than the Red Book: Pharmacy's Fundamental Reference because Medi-Span is a more widely used and comprehensive source;
- (3) Clarify that the reimbursement price for repackaged or relabeled prescription drugs is set at the date of purchase rather than date of dispensing;
- (4) Allow the reimbursement price for repackaged, relabeled, and compound prescription drugs to be a lower amount if the employer or carrier, or any entity acting on behalf of the employer or carrier, directly contracts with the provider or the provider's assignee;
- (5) Delete the language that would have prohibited reimbursement for any prescription drug not available at a major retail pharmacy unless specifically approved by

the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations through administrative rules and replace it with language that allows the Director to limit the reimbursement of a specific prescription drug that is not available at a major retail pharmacy;

- (6) Insert language to set the reimbursement price for over the counter medications dispensed by a licensed practitioner at one hundred twenty percent of the average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the dispensed prescription drug as identified by its National Drug Code and published in the Medi-Span Master Drug Database as of the date of purchase by the provider of service;
- (7) Allow the reimbursement price for over the counter medications dispensed by a licensed practitioner to be a lower amount if the employer or carrier, or any entity acting on behalf of the employer or carrier, directly contacts with the provider or the provider's assignee; and
- (8) Require generic pharmaceuticals to be substituted for brand name pharmaceuticals unless the prescribing physician certifies that a brand name pharmaceutical is necessary.

As affirmed by the record of votes of the members of your Committee on Judiciary and Labor that is attached to this report, your Committee is in accord with the intent and purpose of S.B. No. 2365, as amended herein, and recommends that it pass Second Reading in the form attached hereto as S.B. No. 2365, S.D. 1, and be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the members of the Committee on Judiciary and Labor,

CLAYTON HEE, Chair

## The Senate Twenty-Seventh Legislature State of Hawai'i

## Record of Votes Committee on Judiciary and Labor JDL

	ee Referral:	N	te:	14
The committee is reconsidering its previous decision on this measure.				
If so, then the previous decision was to:				
The Recommendation is:				
Pass, unamended Pass, v	with amendmo 2311		old []   310	Recommit 2313
Members	Aye	Aye (WR)	Nay	Excused
HEE, Clayton (C)				
SHIMABUKURO, Maile S.L. (VC)				
GABBARD, Mike				
GALUTERIA, Brickwood				
IHARA, Jr., Les				
SOLOMON, Malama				
SLOM, Sam				
				-
TOTAL	6			
Recommendation:  Adopted  Not Adopted				
Chair's or Designee's Signature:				
Distribution: Original Original Cle	Yellow erk's Office [	Pink Drafting Agency		Idenrod tee File Copy

\*Only one measure per Record of Votes